RIVER MURRAY FLOW REPORT and WATER RESOURCES UPDATE

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Report #37/2017 Issued 10:00 am 15 September 2017

This supersedes the previous flow report issued by the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR) on 8 September 2017. The next report will be provided on Friday 22 September 2017.

In this report, for ease of representation, large volumes of water are expressed in gigalitres (GL), while smaller volumes are expressed in megalitres (ML). One GL is equal to 1 000 ML.

2017-18 WATER ALLOCATIONS AND CARRYOVER

South Australian River Murray water access entitlement holders (Class 3a, 3b, 4, 7 and 8) will receive a 100% water allocation in 2017-18. Private carryover will not be made available in 2017-18 due to the positive water resource availability outlook and the risk of spill from the Murray-Darling Basin controlled storages.

MANAGEMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S DEFERRED WATER

The Murray-Darling Basin Authority confirmed that on 1 September 2017 South Australia had 181 GL of deferred water held in storage. The table below identifies the storage in which it is held and the purpose.

At 1 August 2017				
Purpose	Lake Victoria (GL)	Hume (GL)	Dartmouth (GL)	Total (GL)
*CHWN	14.3	8.5	81.7	104.5
Private Carryover	17.0	0.0	59.5	76.5
Total	31.3	8.5	141.2	181.0

^{*}Critical Human Water Needs (CHWN)

Volumes stored are adjusted for net evaporation losses and spills until delivered to South Australia.

South Australia is seeking opportunities to defer and store water during 2017-18.

WATER RESOURCES UPDATE

During August 2017 the total River Murray System inflow was approximately 1 025 GL, which is about 64% of the August long-term average of 1 592 GL. Inflow to Menindee Lakes (from the Darling System) during August 2017 was approximately 7 GL, which is about 4% of the August long-term average of 182 GL.

The flow to South Australia during August 2017 was approximately 190 GL, which is about 22% of the August long-term average of approximately 860 GL. The flow comprised:

- 124 GL of Entitlement Flow (includes environmental water on SA licence); less
- 17.9 GL of deferred water; plus
- 84 GL of environmental water.

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

The latest Bureau of Meteorology weather outlook for September to November 2017 indicates an equal chance of receiving above or below average rainfall with warmer than average temperatures across the Murray-Darling Basin. The outlook is influenced by a neutral El Niño-Southern Oscillation and a neutral Indian Ocean Dipole.



STORAGE VOLUMES

Murray-Darling Basin Storage Volumes

Storage	Full Supply Volume (GL)	13/9/2017 (GL)	13/9/2016 (GL)	Long-term average (end of September) (GL)
Dartmouth	3 856	3 191 (83%)	2 367 (61%)	
Hume	3 003	2 720 (91%)	2 913 (97%)	
Lake Victoria	677	603 (89%)	569 (84%)	
Menindee Lakes	*1 731	700 (40%)	267 (15%)	
TOTAL	9 267	7 214 (78%)	6 116 (66%)	7 458 (80%)

^{*}Menindee Lakes can be surcharged to 2 015 GL

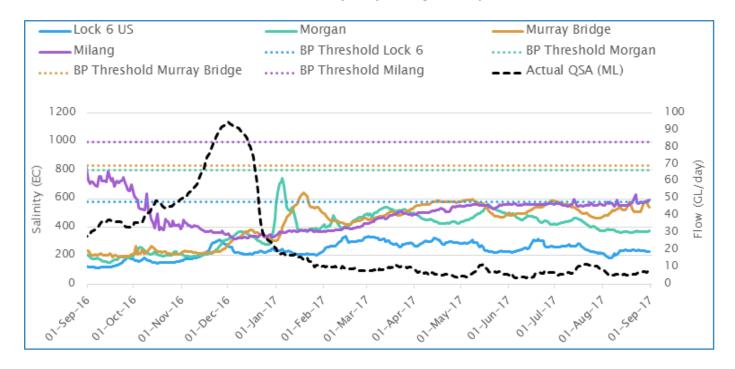
WATER QUALITY - Salinity

A number of targets are identified under the Basin Plan, which all Basin States must have regard to in managing River Murray flows. The targets for real-time salinity are identified below. Salinity must not exceed these values for 95 per cent of the time:

- 580 EC at Lock 6
- 800 EC at Morgan
- 830 EC at Murray Bridge
- 1 000 EC at Milang

The following graph shows the salinity at these locations and the flow to South Australia (QSA) from September 2016 to September 2017. The dashed-lines identify the Basin Plan (BP) thresholds for the corresponding colour coded location.

SA River Murray Daily Average Salinity



FLOW OUTLOOK

The flow at the South Australian border is approximately 6.5 GL/day and will remain around 6.5 GL/day during the coming week. It comprises:

- normal September Entitlement Flow of 4.5 GL/day,
- less deferred water;
- plus environmental water, and
- interstate trade adjustments.

The flow over Lock 1 is approximately 5.2 GL/day and will remain around 5.2 GL/day during the coming week, depending on weather conditions and extractions.

It is important to note that flow forecasts in this advice are based on the information available at the time of preparation. Advice may change as new gauging information becomes available, or due to rainfall events or changed operations upstream. The forecasts will be revised as new information becomes available.

ENVIRONMENTAL WATER

During September, approximately 60 GL of environmental water (depending on the volume of return flows from watering events upstream) is likely to be delivered to South Australia. The environmental water will provide in-channel, Lower Lakes and Coorong environmental and water quality benefits. Environmental water is being provided from a number of locations including Hume Reservoir on the River Murray, Goulburn System, Murrumbidgee River and the Menindee Lakes. The release of this environmental water from upstream storages is contributing towards a range of outcomes in these river systems before flowing across the South Australian border.

DEWNR is continuing discussions regarding environmental water to be delivered during 2017-18.

MURRAY MOUTH

Dredging operations at the Murray Mouth commenced on 9 January 2015 to maintain connectivity (exchange of water) between the Coorong and the Southern Ocean.

Two dredges are operating in the Goolwa and Tauwitchere channels. At 10 September 2017, a total of approximately 2 176 109 cubic metres of sand had been removed by dredging operations.

There are a number of shallow zones in and adjacent to the Murray Mouth. Mariners should follow all directions in the area and reduce speed. Boats equipped with echo sounders should regularly check depths and avoid travelling at low tide. Mariners are reminded that navigation through the Murray Mouth is only permitted during daylight hours and that Exclusion Zones established around the dredging operations are in place to ensure public safety. Refer to Notice to Mariners No 42 of 2016 www.dpti.sa.gov.au/news?a=287322

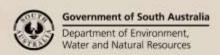
There is a partial park closure in place for the northern tip of the Coorong National Park. For more information visit www.environment.sa.gov.au/parks/Safety/Park closures/141219-coorong-national-park.

BARRAGE OPERATIONS AND WATER LEVELS IN THE LOWER LAKES

The water level in Lake Alexandrina is approximately 0.78 m AHD and Lake Albert is approximately 0.84 m AHD. The difference in water levels is due to wind effects. When possible, water levels are being managed to achieve a target water level of between 0.7 m AHD and 0.8 m AHD during September 2017.

During the week ending 12 September 2017 total barrage releases were approximately 24 GL, with releases prioritised at Tauwitchere and Goolwa. During adverse weather conditions SA Water will operate the barrages to minimise the risk of seawater entering Lake Alexandrina, therefore minimising any negative salinity impacts from reverse flow events.

All fishways are operational and providing fish passage between Lake Alexandrina and the Coorong.



Water levels and barrage operations are monitored closely by the South Australian Government, the Murray-Darling Basin Authority and the Commonwealth Environmental Water Office.

WEIR POOL OPERATIONS

The Lock 1 weir pool is approximately 0.1 m below the normal pool level of 3.2 m AHD to enable engineering works to be undertaken at the weir.

The Normal Pool Level (NPL) and Normal Operating Range for the South Australian locks and weirs are identified in the table below.

Weir	Normal Pool Level m AHD	Normal Operating Range m AHD		
	III AND	III AHD		
Lock 6 - Murtho	19.25	19.17 - 19.50		
Lock 5 - Renmark	16.30	16.22 - 16.43		
Lock 4 – Bookpurnong	13.20	13.16 - 13.50		
Lock 3 - Overland Corner	9.80	9.77 - 10.02		
Lock 2 – Waikerie	6.10	6.02 - 6.40		
Lock 1 – Blanchetown	3.20	3.10 - 3.50		

Lock 5 has been gradually raised by 0.45 m to its target water level of 16.75 m AHD. Lock 2 has been gradually raised by 0.5 m to its target water level of 6.60 m AHD. Depending on flow conditions, it is anticipated that these water levels will be held until early to mid-October before being gradually lowered to their NPL.

A small scale raising at Lock 6, within the normal operating range, is currently being considered.

Raising Lock 4 weir pool is also being considered during spring if high flows are experienced.

A collaborative partnership between DEWNR, SA Water, Commonwealth Environmental Water Office and the Murray-Darling Basin Authority has enabled weir pool manipulation events to be undertaken.

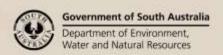
Weir pool manipulations aim to reinstate some of the natural variability of water levels in the River Murray system, which has been lost due to river regulation. The manipulations will assist to improve the health, resilience and biodiversity of the river channel, floodplain and wetlands. Combining weir pool lowering with weir pool raising increases the benefits of varying water levels. Weir pool manipulations are becoming a routine part of river operations.

CHOWILLA OPERATIONS (Potential)

Given the ongoing relatively low flows, the planned potential operation of the Chowilla Regulator between September and December 2017 in conjunction with large scale raising of Lock 6, is looking increasingly unlikely. This event will only commence if flows reach 20 GL/day and are predicted to increase to 35 GL/day.

NAVIGATION ISSUES

Sandbars in the vicinity of the Murray Mouth may cause navigation hazards. Mariners are advised to navigate with caution when operating in the area. Sandbars are also present along sections of the River Murray downstream of Locks 7 and 8 and in South Australia. All Mariners should be aware of the risk of submerged navigation hazards, and should regularly check river depth.



RIVER MURRAY WATER LEVELS

Below is a table of River Murray water levels at a number of locations from Lock 10 (near Wentworth) to Murray Bridge.

River Murray Water Levels

Location	River km	Normal Pool Level	Current Level 13/9/2017	1974 Flood Level	1993 Flood Level	2016 High Water Level
Lock 10		(m AHD)	(m AHD)	(m AHD)	(m AHD)	(m AHD)
	825.0	30.80	30.84	33.81	33.32	32.72
Lock 9 Kulnine	764.8	27.40	27.59	30.03	29.44	28.85
Lock 8 Wangumma	725.7	24.60	24.85	27.60	27.19	26.85
Lock 7 Rufus River	696.6	22.10	22.55	25.70	25.24	24.97
Lock 6 Murtho	619.8	19.25	19.26	21.03	20.50	20.19
Renmark	567.4	-	-	18.54	18.04	17.44
Lock 5	562.4	16.30	16.74	18.07	17.50	17.05
Lyrup	537.8	ı	-	16.85	16.26	15.80
Berri	525.9	1	13.18	15.81	15.74	15.21
Lock 4	516.2	13.20	13.20	15.65	15.08	14.73
Loxton	489.9	-	-	15.05	14.12	13.54
Cobdogla	446.9	-	-	13.44	12.38	11.59
Lock 3	431.4	9.80	9.79	13.16	12.02	10.98
Overland Corner	425.9	-	6.74	12.73	11.58	10.41
Waikerie	383.6	-	6.74	11.26	10.24	9.20
Lock 2	362.1	6.10	6.59	10.28	9.30	8.32
Cadell	332.6	ı	3.22	9.17	8.08	7.01
Morgan	321.7	-	3.18	8.85	7.65	6.38
Lock 1 Blanchetown	274.2	3.20	3.11	6.81	5.38	4.46
Swan Reach	245.0	0.75	0.84	6.06	4.51	3.11
Mannum PS	149.8	0.75	0.96	3.15	1.90	1.33
Murray Bridge	115.3	0.75	0.91	2.06	1.26	1.04

Note that the above water levels may be affected by local wind conditions.

FURTHER INFORMATION

The WaterConnect website is South Australia's comprehensive water information portal and can be accessed at www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au

Up-to-date River Murray salinity, flow and water level information can be accessed at the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, SA Water and Murray-Darling Basin Authority websites

- <u>www.environment.sa.gov.au/managing-natural-resources/river-murray/water-allocation-and-trade/water-allocations-and-announcements</u>
- www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au/Systems/RTWD/Pages/Default.aspx
- www.sawater.com.au/SAWater/Environment/WaterProofingAdelaide/TheRiverMurray/RMOU/Dailyflow. htm
- http://livedata.mdba.gov.au/

The latest news, information and announcements about the River Murray and Basin Plan are available at River Murray Update.

The Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources has published a series of inundation maps for the River Murray. They are available at www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au/Systems/RMIM/SitePages/Home.aspx

Information on the management of acid drainage water in the Lower River Murray can be accessed at www.epa.sa.gov.au/environmental_info/water_quality/programs/acid_sulfate_soils/lower_river_murray_reclaime_d_irrigation_area_lmria

Details of river height and rainfall information in the River Murray within Victoria and New South Wales are available at the Bureau of Meteorology website www.bom.gov.au/vic/flood

Information provided by the Commonwealth Environmental Water Office can be accessed at www.environment.gov.au/ewater/southern/murray/lower-murray.html

Information on The Living Murray can be accessed at www.mdba.gov.au/managing-water/environmental-water/living-murray-program

Chowilla Floodplain Icon Site management www.environment.sa.gov.au/Chowilla-floodplain

Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources www.environment.sa.gov.au

Information provided by the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure on boat licences, registering motor boats, owning and operating water craft, and boat and marine safety can be accessed at www.sa.gov.au/boatingmarine

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